

SENATE BILL NO. 115

INTRODUCED BY D. LENZ

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT LAWS CONCERNING THE TERMS "PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE OR NEGLECT" AND "PHYSICAL OR PSYCHOLOGICAL HARM"; PROVIDING THAT AN ACT OR OMISSION CONSTITUTES "PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE OR NEGLECT" OF A CHILD ONLY WHEN THE ACT OR OMISSION RESULTS IN THE CHILD BEING DIAGNOSED WITH A MENTAL DISORDER; AND AMENDING SECTION 41-3-102, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 41-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"41-3-102. Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) (a) "Abandon", "abandoned", and "abandonment" mean:

(i) leaving a child under circumstances that make reasonable the belief that the parent does not intend to resume care of the child in the future;

(ii) willfully surrendering physical custody for a period of 6 months and during that period not manifesting to the child and the person having physical custody of the child a firm intention to resume physical custody or to make permanent legal arrangements for the care of the child;

(iii) that the parent is unknown and has been unknown for a period of 90 days and that reasonable efforts to identify and locate the parent have failed; or

(iv) the voluntary surrender, as defined in 40-6-402, by a parent of a newborn who is no more than 30 days old to an emergency services provider, as defined in 40-6-402.

(b) The terms do not include the voluntary surrender of a child to the department solely because of parental inability to access publicly funded services.

(2) "A person responsible for a child's welfare" means:

(a) the child's parent, guardian, or foster parent or an adult who resides in the same home in which the child resides;

1 (b) a person providing care in a day-care facility;

2 (c) an employee of a public or private residential institution, facility, home, or agency; or

3 (d) any other person responsible for the child's welfare in a residential setting.

4 (3) "Abused or neglected" means the state or condition of a child who has suffered child abuse or
5 neglect.

6 (4) (a) "Adequate health care" means any medical care or nonmedical remedial health care
7 recognized by an insurer licensed to provide disability insurance under Title 33, including the prevention of the
8 withholding of medically indicated treatment or medically indicated psychological care permitted or authorized
9 under state law.

10 (b) This chapter may not be construed to require or justify a finding of child abuse or neglect for the
11 sole reason that a parent or legal guardian, because of religious beliefs, does not provide adequate health care
12 for a child. However, this chapter may not be construed to limit the administrative or judicial authority of the
13 state to ensure that medical care is provided to the child when there is imminent substantial risk of serious harm
14 to the child.

15 (5) "Best interests of the child" means the physical, mental, and psychological conditions and
16 needs of the child and any other factor considered by the court to be relevant to the child.

17 (6) "Child" or "youth" means any person under 18 years of age.

18 (7) (a) "Child abuse or neglect" means:

19 (i) actual physical or psychological harm to a child;

20 (ii) substantial risk of physical or psychological harm to a child; or

21 (iii) abandonment.

22 (b) (i) The term includes:

23 (A) actual physical or psychological harm to a child or substantial risk of physical or psychological
24 harm to a child by the acts or omissions of a person responsible for the child's welfare;

25 (B) exposing a child to the criminal distribution of dangerous drugs, as prohibited by 45-9-101, the
26 criminal production or manufacture of dangerous drugs, as prohibited by 45-9-110, or the operation of an
27 unlawful clandestine laboratory, as prohibited by 45-9-132; or

28 (C) any form of child sex trafficking or human trafficking.

1 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (7), "dangerous drugs" means the compounds and
2 substances described as dangerous drugs in Schedules I through IV in Title 50, chapter 32, part 2.

3 (c) In proceedings under this chapter in which the federal Indian Child Welfare Act is applicable,
4 this term has the same meaning as "serious emotional or physical damage to the child" as used in 25 U.S.C.
5 1912(f).

6 (d) The term does not include:

7 (i) self-defense, defense of others, or action taken to prevent the child from self-harm that does
8 not constitute physical or psychological harm to a child; or

9 (ii) a youth not receiving supervision solely because of parental inability to control the youth's
10 behavior.

11 (8) "Child protection specialist" means an employee of the department who investigates allegations
12 of child abuse, neglect, and endangerment and has been certified pursuant to 41-3-127.

13 (9) "Concurrent planning" means to work toward reunification of the child with the family while at
14 the same time developing and implementing an alternative permanent plan.

15 (10) "Department" means the department of public health and human services provided for in 2-15-
16 2201.

17 (11) "Family engagement meeting" means a meeting that involves family members in either
18 developing treatment plans or making placement decisions, or both.

19 (12) "Indian child" means any unmarried person who is under 18 years of age and who is either:

20 (a) a member of an Indian tribe; or

21 (b) eligible for membership in an Indian tribe and is the biological child of a member of an Indian
22 tribe.

23 (13) "Indian child's tribe" means:

24 (a) the Indian tribe in which an Indian child is a member or eligible for membership; or

25 (b) in the case of an Indian child who is a member of or eligible for membership in more than one
26 Indian tribe, the Indian tribe with which the Indian child has the more significant contacts.

27 (14) "Indian custodian" means any Indian person who has legal custody of an Indian child under
28 tribal law or custom or under state law or to whom temporary physical care, custody, and control have been

1 transferred by the child's parent.

2 (15) "Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of
3 Indians recognized by:

4 (a) the state of Montana; or

5 (b) the United States secretary of the interior as being eligible for the services provided to Indians
6 or because of the group's status as Indians, including any Alaskan native village as defined in federal law.

7 (16) "Limited emancipation" means a status conferred on a youth by a court in accordance with 41-
8 1-503 under which the youth is entitled to exercise some but not all of the rights and responsibilities of a person
9 who is 18 years of age or older.

10 (17) "Parent" means a biological or adoptive parent or stepparent.

11 (18) "Parent-child legal relationship" means the legal relationship that exists between a child and the
12 child's birth or adoptive parents, as provided in Title 40, chapter 6, part 2, unless the relationship has been
13 terminated by competent judicial decree as provided in 40-6-234, Title 42, or part 6 of this chapter.

14 (19) "Permanent placement" means reunification of the child with the child's parent, adoption,
15 placement with a legal guardian, placement with a fit and willing relative, or placement in another planned
16 permanent living arrangement until the child reaches 18 years of age.

17 (20) "Physical abuse" means an intentional act, an intentional omission, or gross negligence
18 resulting in substantial skin bruising, internal bleeding, substantial injury to skin, subdural hematoma, burns,
19 bone fractures, extreme pain, permanent or temporary disfigurement, impairment of any bodily organ or
20 function, or death.

21 (21) "Physical neglect" means either failure to provide basic necessities, including but not limited to
22 appropriate and adequate nutrition, protective shelter from the elements, and appropriate clothing related to
23 weather conditions, or failure to provide cleanliness and general supervision, or both, or exposing or allowing
24 the child to be exposed to an unreasonable physical or psychological risk to the child.

25 (22) (a) "Physical or psychological harm to a child" means the harm that occurs whenever the parent
26 or other person responsible for the child's welfare:

27 (a) inflicts or allows to be inflicted ~~upon~~on the child physical abuse, physical neglect, or
28 psychological abuse or neglect; or

1 ~~(ii)(b)~~ commits or allows sexual abuse or exploitation of the child;

2 ~~(iii)~~ induces or attempts to induce a child to give untrue testimony that the child or another child was
3 abused or neglected by a parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare;

4 ~~(iv)~~ causes malnutrition or a failure to thrive or otherwise fails to supply the child with adequate food or
5 fails to supply clothing, shelter, education, or adequate health care, though financially able to do so or offered
6 financial or other reasonable means to do so;

7 ~~(v)~~ exposes or allows the child to be exposed to an unreasonable risk to the child's health or welfare
8 by failing to intervene or eliminate the risk; or

9 ~~(vi)~~ abandons the child.

10 ~~(b)~~ The term does not include a youth not receiving supervision solely because of parental inability to
11 control the youth's behavior.

12 (23) (a) "Protective services" means services provided by the department:

13 (i) to enable a child alleged to have been abused or neglected to remain safely in the home;

14 (ii) to enable a child alleged to have been abused or neglected who has been removed from the
15 home to safely return to the home; or

16 (iii) to achieve permanency for a child adjudicated as a youth in need of care when circumstances
17 and the best interests of the child prevent reunification with parents or a return to the home.

18 (b) The term includes emergency protective services provided pursuant to 41-3-301, written
19 prevention plans provided pursuant to 41-3-302, and court-ordered protective services provided pursuant to
20 parts 4 and 6 of this chapter.

21 (24) (a) "Psychological abuse or neglect" means severe maltreatment through acts or omissions
22 that are injurious to the child's emotional, intellectual, or psychological capacity to function, ~~including the~~
23 ~~commission of acts of violence against another person residing in the child's home that results in the child being~~
24 diagnosed, by a licensed psychologist, with a mental disorder recognized in the most recent edition of the
25 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

26 (b) The term may not be construed to hold a victim responsible for failing to prevent the crime
27 against the victim.

28 (25) "Qualified expert witness" as used in cases involving an Indian child in proceedings subject to

1 the federal Indian Child Welfare Act means:

2 (a) a member of the Indian child's tribe who is recognized by the tribal community as
3 knowledgeable in tribal customs as they pertain to family organization and child-rearing practices;

4 (b) a lay expert witness who has substantial experience in the delivery of child and family services
5 to Indians and extensive knowledge of prevailing social and cultural standards and child-rearing practices within
6 the Indian child's tribe; or

7 (c) a professional person who has substantial education and experience in providing services to
8 children and families and who possesses significant knowledge of and experience with Indian culture, family
9 structure, and child-rearing practices in general.

10 (26) "Qualified individual" means a trained professional or licensed clinician who:

11 (a) has expertise in the therapeutic needs assessment used for placement of youth in a
12 therapeutic group home;

13 (b) is not an employee of the department; and

14 (c) is not connected to or affiliated with any placement setting in which children are placed.

15 (27) "Reasonable cause to suspect" means cause that would lead a reasonable person to believe
16 that child abuse or neglect may have occurred or is occurring, based on all the facts and circumstances known
17 to the person.

18 (28) "Residential setting" means an out-of-home placement where the child typically resides for
19 longer than 30 days for the purpose of receiving food, shelter, security, guidance, and, if necessary, treatment.

20 (29) "Safety and risk assessment" means an evaluation by a child protection specialist following an
21 initial report of child abuse or neglect to assess the following:

22 (a) the existing threat or threats to the child's safety;

23 (b) the protective capabilities of the parent or guardian;

24 (c) any particular vulnerabilities of the child;

25 (d) any interventions required to protect the child; and

26 (e) the likelihood of future physical or psychological harm to the child.

27 (30) (a) "Sexual abuse" means the commission of sexual assault, sexual intercourse without
28 consent, aggravated sexual intercourse without consent, indecent exposure, sexual abuse, ritual abuse of a

1 minor, or incest, as described in Title 45, chapter 5.

2 (b) Sexual abuse does not include any necessary touching of an infant's or toddler's genital area
3 while attending to the sanitary or health care needs of that infant or toddler by a parent or other person
4 responsible for the child's welfare.

5 (31) "Sexual exploitation" means:

6 (a) allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in a prostitution offense, as described in
7 45-5-601 through 45-5-603;

8 (b) allowing, permitting, or encouraging sexual abuse of children as described in 45-5-625; or

9 (c) allowing, permitting, or encouraging sexual servitude as described in 45-5-704 or 45-5-705.

10 (32) "Therapeutic needs assessment" means an assessment performed by a qualified individual
11 within 30 days of placement of a child in a therapeutic group home that:

12 (a) assesses the strengths and needs of the child using an age-appropriate, evidence-based,
13 validated, functional assessment tool;

14 (b) determines whether the needs of the child can be met with family members or through
15 placement in a youth foster home or, if not, which appropriate setting would provide the most effective and
16 appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment and be consistent with the short-term
17 and long-term goals for the child as specified in the child's permanency plan; and

18 (c) develops a list of child-specific short-term and long-term mental and behavioral health goals.

19 (33) "Treatment plan" means a written agreement between the department and the parent or
20 guardian or a court order that includes action that must be taken to resolve the condition or conduct of the
21 parent or guardian that resulted in the need for protective services for the child. The treatment plan may involve
22 court services, the department, and other parties, if necessary, for protective services.

23 (34) (a) "Withholding of medically indicated treatment" means the failure to respond to an infant's
24 life-threatening conditions by providing treatment, including appropriate nutrition, hydration, and medication,
25 that, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical judgment, will be most likely to be effective in
26 ameliorating or correcting the conditions.

27 (b) The term does not include the failure to provide treatment, other than appropriate nutrition,
28 hydration, or medication, to an infant when, in the treating physician's or physicians' reasonable medical

1 judgment:

2 (i) the infant is chronically and irreversibly comatose;

3 (ii) the provision of treatment would:

4 (A) merely prolong dying;

5 (B) not be effective in ameliorating or correcting all of the infant's life-threatening conditions; or

6 (C) otherwise be futile in terms of the survival of the infant; or

7 (iii) the provision of treatment would be virtually futile in terms of the survival of the infant and the

8 treatment itself under the circumstances would be inhumane. For purposes of this subsection (34), "infant"

9 means an infant less than 1 year of age or an infant 1 year of age or older who has been continuously

10 hospitalized since birth, who was born extremely prematurely, or who has a long-term disability. The reference

11 to less than 1 year of age may not be construed to imply that treatment should be changed or discontinued

12 when an infant reaches 1 year of age or to affect or limit any existing protections available under state laws

13 regarding medical neglect of children 1 year of age or older.

14 (35) "Youth in need of care" means a youth who has been adjudicated or determined, after a

15 hearing, to be or to have been abused, neglected, or abandoned."

16 - END -